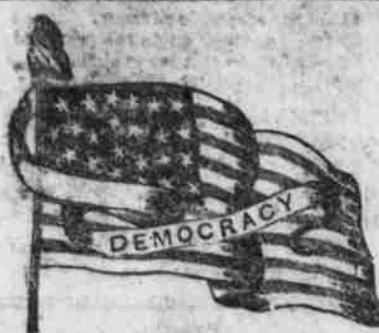


The Union Democrat

W. C. GOULD, Editor.



EATON, O., AUG. 24, 1854.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

SHEPARD P. NORRIS,
OF CLERMONT COUNTY.

MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

ALEXANDER P. MILLER,
OF BUTLER COUNTY.

"BLESSED ARE YE!"



COME THOU AND DO LIKEWISE.

We intend each week to acknowledge in our columns the amount of money received upon subscription for the "Democrat," so that our subscribers may see how we live, and learn that prompt payment is essential. For the week ending Aug. 22nd, we received as follows:

John M. Davis, (Camden),	\$6.00
Joseph Wiley,	1.50
Andrew Judd,	2.25
Joseph Potter,	2.00
H. McWhinney,	1.50
Peter Mitchell,	1.50
W. W. Williams,	2.00

On Thursday last, the morning train from Cincinnati, on the Eaton and Richmond railway, three miles from Richmond, was thrown from the track by running over a cow. Two cars ran down a steep embankment and were smashed to pieces. The Route Agent, John W. KERNAN, Esq., was severely injured. The Express Messenger, Mr. LOCK, was badly injured by an iron safe falling upon him, and it was thought for some days that he could not possibly recover. We are glad to learn, however, that both Mr. K. and Mr. L. are in a fair way of recovery. A number of passengers were thrown together in a heap, but escaped with but slight injuries, such as scratched faces, bloody noses, &c.

Several of our townsmen, W. M. CAMPBELL, A. W. MORTON, JOHN HUBBELL, and W. SELLERS, visited the Miami a day or two since on a fishing excursion, and returned on Monday morning with a fine lot of choice fish, part of which were presented to us, for which they have our thanks. That excursion, we are told, was full of fun and incident, but as dividing the tale would only spoil the story, we must leave our readers in the dark as to the principal facts and actors. The boys look as if they had enjoyed themselves, and we hope they may live to participate in the pleasure of many similar excursions.

Our thanks are due E. W. WOODWARD, Esq., the efficient and gentlemanly superintendent of the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad, for "a Pass" over that road. We have red backs, black backs and yellow backs, but this is a white back, something like a "sheep skin" and such an one as it does a man good to see. The first favorable opportunity, we shall take a trip over the road, and hope to have the company of "Junks" for without him, a ride over that road, would be no ride at all. The Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad, connects with that model road, the Little Miami. "Junks" claims to be a brother of the popular conductor on our road, Joux Van Dusen, but whether he is really so, or only "a railroad acquaintance," we shall further inform our readers by and by. Wonder what junkies, the "Buck-junker" editor will have to say? We did not run quite so speedily from Choleira as "Dan" made tracks from the pasture, upon the occasion of his introduction to leather!

The expressed indignation of the honest portion of the Whig party, compelled the "Register" to change hands, in the hope that a better condition of affairs would be brought about, but in the transit, bad was succeeded by worse, and many of the Whigs in the county openly express their disappointment at the course pursued by the organ, its Abolition Editor and the clique, who manage the whole concern. The people expected the "Register" to take a bold stand and high ground in favor of Whig principles, instead of meeting the expectations of the Whigs of the county, we find the editor, proprietor and clique conspiring to secure for special favorites the Free Soil vote of the county, at the sacrifice of principle. Whether success will crown their efforts remains to be seen. Of one thing, however, we are pretty certain, there are scores of Whigs in the county who never will endorse the "bargain and sale."

It has been suggested that a better name for the Junction party, would be the "Confusion party," as it is supposed to be composed of the most incongruous and antagonistic elements, the "sheeds and patches" of all other parties, whose sole adhesive principle is the remote prospect of office. Should any disappointment ensue, which is most likely, the secession will be something like the confusion that took place when "the last brick" was laid on Babel, and the further prosecution of that work was lost in the clouds.

Gen. Cass has gone up to Mackinaw on a pleasure excursion.

Capt. Hollins, of the sloop-of-war Cyane was in Washington on the 18th.

Instead of arguing, or offering for argument Whig principles, or denying the charges of bargain and sale with the Free Soilers, management of a clique, &c., the imported Abolition editor of the "Eaton Weekly Register," employs his time, space and transcendent talents, in abortive attempts at wit, and personal attacks of a most childish and puny character. If David Jonsson imagines such things will be received as arguments by the people of Preble county, let him at once be undeceived. The time when such efforts were looked upon as conclusive, has passed by, and no salutes of wit nor flowery sentences, will convince the thinking people of Preble county that, no clique exists—that no "bargain and sale" is in process of consummation, and that the Editor of the Register is not a wool dyed Abolitionist, imported here for the special purpose of uniting with, if possible, or selling out the Whig party to the Free Soilers. If such are to be the characteristics of the campaign, we want to know it. If personal slanders are to take the place of argument and principle, "pick it," we have had some experience in handling blackguard Whig editors and wire-workers, clique-men, &c., and would not fear to lay hold of and dissect, even such an unclean thing as an imported, Abolition-clique editor; but we started out with the determination not to be dragged into personalities, if we could possibly avoid them, for, to intelligent readers they are doubtless anything but pleasant. Therefore, we shall let the Editor and Proprietor and Clique Board of Control find pleasure in such cesspools of detraction as suits their nature, and we shall continue to warn the people of political bargaining, rascally and trickery, feeling assured that, the good sense of the people of Preble county will demonstrate beyond a cavil that, there must be something wrong where personal abuse and slanders usurp the place of argument.

STONEY C. BORTON, Esq., the famous prosecutor in the Martha Washington case, failed in securing an appropriation from Congress to aid him in convicting the defendants. The terrible tales of robbery, murder and villainy which were related to members to excite their minds and produce the desired effect, failed, and caused the application to fall dead, a still-born thing, because the picture was over-wrought and the poison carried with it its own antidote. Thus it could be, and thus we hope it ever will be in our glorious country. The sober second thought of the people is always right, and after the first ebullition of surprise was over, the public mind began to look upon these alleged villainies with a calm dispassionate view, and having examined all the circumstances connected with the whole transaction, and seen the defendants go through two ordeals before separate tribunals of their country on different charges, and having come out unscathed, popular opinion associated persecution with the who's affair, and begins to look upon the defendants as more sinned against than sinning. We shall keep our readers advised of all the turns this exciting case takes, but we must confess there is but little interest manifested as to its future or final result. The Prosecution has so signally failed in every attempt that, nothing is expected but a "turning of the tables." We are glad Congress made no appropriation. The precedent would have been ruinous to justice as well as the country. The Prosecutor will now have to face the music upon the merits of the case without aid and comfort from Congress, or the powerful influence of government. So may it ever be.

A good many people would like to have seen the communication of Mr. POTT, from West Elkton, in the columns of the Register, in the *Clique* organ beginning to "throw off" those whose favor it so hypocritically sought! There must be something wrong—a screw loose somewhere! Those anxious enquiries as to what was "to be did" this fall, has perhaps enlightened the *Clique* editor a little, as to how the people felt upon certain subjects. The votes of Free Soilers at the ballot box for particular friends would be very nice, but such presumption as offering opinions as to how the canvass is to be conducted, or a ticket nominated, cannot be tolerated. If Free Soilers wish anything from the *Clique*, they must dance to the music, and not attempt to dictate what tune shall be piped! The Free Soilers, we do not believe will consent to play any such game—they will not be led up to the ballot box and impelled to vote the will of those who essay to be their masters! There must be a "caving in" somewhere. Who will crawl first? We shall see! Publish Mr. POTT's article, Mr. Register! Trouble ahead! Ha! ha! ha! The "shameless traders" for spoils have got you in a tight place and they'll hold you there!

Hon. L. D. CAMPBELL, made a speech in this place on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., which we did not hear, because we were absent from home. We learn, however, that it was a thorough Abolition harangue, and tickled that party amazingly. How well it set upon the old line Whigs we have not learned—upon the subject they utter not a word.

The weather still continues hot and dry. We have had but two or three showers for two or three months, the consequence is vegetation is almost dried up. The earth looks in many places as if a fire had swept over it—the corn crop will be exceedingly small, scarcely worth gathering in many places. Fruit of all kinds is small compared with other seasons, and very high. Oh for a refreshing shower!

The Little Miami Railroad has reduced the fare. From Cincinnati to New York the fare is only eleven dollars. Our merchants and others who go east will save time and money by going over this route.

Col. H. Fuller, editor of the New York Mirror, has been nominated for Congress at a meeting of some of the Know Nothings in Mr. Cutting's district.

Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston is recommended by a writer in the *Finecastle Whig* as a suitable Whig candidate for Governor of Virginia.

These are funny times—a few weeks only intervene until the election, and the Whig party of old Preble is as yet without a ticket, and according to the confession of the "Register" not knowing what to do! "How are the mighty fallen!" The hosts who in times gone by rallied under the banner of Clay, and Harrison, and other beloved leaders, have become scattered and dispirited. Their ranks thinned by desertions and broken by the false sense of designing bad men who assumed to command. The sentinels upon their battlements proved traitors to the cause, and bartered with the enemy for a surrender of the citadel. Principle was sacrificed for personal preference and the emolument of office. Treason stalked abroad in open day unrebuked, and those who were once linked together by sentiments patriotic, are now distracted by *inimities*, *cliques* and factions, each striving by every means, fair and foul to obtain the mastery over the other, and not hesitating much as to the means employed, so that the end is obtained. That portion of the Whig party who maintain their nationality and continue to assert their love of the Union and their devotion to State Rights, are denounced by the traitors to the principles of Clay, Harrison and Webster, as *clique-faces*, while the portion who have wandered off after sectionalism and fanaticism, hesitate not to join with any faction in the hope of gaining the grand object of their desires, and the rule by which their principles are measured—*office*! The *professed* organ, now winks at treason and trickery—advocates sectionalism and fanaticism—glories in the degradation of being capable of advising resistance to laws—virtually denies State Rights and is willing to sell the national Whigs of the county of Preble, through the *Clique* faction, (who never were Whigs, but in the hope of getting office,) to the Free Soilers! A few steps more, and the last vestige of glorious Whiggery will be swept from the "Register," and the black banner of Abolitionism float where once rode in triumph on the breeze, the broad pennant of the national Whig party! Each week demonstrates more fully and unmistakably the intentions of the Abolition Editor and the *Clique* Board of control. Let them beware. A small portion of the Freeman of Preble county may consent thus to be transferred, but the great mass will never endorse any such proceeding!

We understand that the *Clique* in their negotiations with the Free Soilers, offered them a certain county office, as a *sine qua non* for their support of the *Clique* ticket or their nominees! The Free Soilers with their proverbial shrewdness discovered the *hook* beneath the bait, and were not much disposed to bite! The argument offered against such a proposition is something like the following:—The people took that office out of the hands of the *Clique* years ago, and placed it in other keeping; therefore, it is not in the power of any party to give it away, for any consideration—the people being sovereigns still, will elect to that station whom they please. If these bargainers catch the Free Soilers napping, they will have to get up early in the morning.

We hear it rumored that several new business establishments are shortly to be opened in our town, among the number, a new Iron Store, and a Clock, Watch and Jewelry establishment. We presume that there is room for all, and we shall be glad to see any quantity of active business men locate in Eaton. A couple of new Oyster and Eating Saloons will be opened shortly where all kinds of Fish, Game, &c., &c., will be kept for the accommodation of the public. Glad of it!

There is to be an old-fashioned Democratic Barbecue at Indianapolis on the 4th of September, at which Senator Douglas and other distinguished gentlemen are to be present. There will be several acres of Hoosiers "thar" on that occasion, and a fair sprinkling of Buckeyes.

New style French habit, Thibet cloth, tweed and cashmere Frocks and Sacks of various colors; pongee, looting, grass-cloth, Alpaca, mohair, linen and gingham Coats; white and drab duck Pants; single and double-breasted, Marcelline, linen, silk, satin, Cashmere and bombazine Vests, fine French cloth Dress and Frock Coats, and Black Doekin Pants, may at all times be found at the extensive Merchant Tailoring establishment of Sprague & Co., No. 113 Main-street Cincinnati.

The Florida Jacksonville Constitution says: Mrs. Elias Metcalfe, living near Jacksonville, presented her husband a few days since with a son, who like Richard III, was born with teeth. We are told the little fellow has a fine mouthful of them. Mother and son are doing well.

The Daily Gazette, of Lancaster, is suspended. The editor and proprietor, Mr. Slaughter, says it has been sustained at a loss from the beginning. The Weekly Gazette will be continued as usual.

The Cincinnati Daily Atlas has been discontinued. It has been a losing concern for some time past. We notice that daily papers are being discontinued in many parts of the Union. The advance in the price of paper and work has principally brought about these discontinuances.

Gannan, who murdered his young wife at Syracuse on the 1st inst., poisoned himself in his cell on the same night. He was a very intemperate man.

"Aristocracy" and Crime. A letter from Elizabethton, in East Tennessee, describes the assassination, in the street, of a man named Hamilton, by a brute named Moses W. Nelson, who had outraged Hamilton's daughter. The writer adds:

There is much speculation, even with this array of facts against him, whether he will be found guilty of murder, for he belongs to a family somewhat aristocratic, and is in some degree connected with the highest men of the State. He is a brother to T. A. R. Nelson, who contested a seat in the Senate with Bell, last fall, who is an able lawyer, and will so all be clear to him. The whole family always so heavily armed, sleep with weapons at their heads, and are very fierce and ungovernable in their dispositions. His father killed a man by stabbing him.

Generals Twigg and Quitman were at New Orleans on the 8th inst.

Melancholy Accident upon the North River—A Young Lady Drowned.

We are again called upon to record a melancholy accident upon the North River, by which an interesting young lady, the daughter of a very respectable citizen, lost her life. On Sunday evening a small party of five persons, consisting of Mrs. Morris, Mr. P. Oatman, and the three daughters of Mr. Isaac Jacobson, residing in Clinton place, this city, Misses Rebecca, Sarah and Louisa Jacobson. The party, about six o'clock in the evening, put out from Hoboken in a small boat, to take a sail up the river. The company were on their return home, when the steamer Flora, plying between this city and Fort Lee, ran into their boat and threw them all into the river. We understand that the hands on board the Flora immediately rendered all the assistance in their power, as soon as they perceived what had happened. Life-preserving chairs from on board the steamer were thrown overboard for the drowning persons, which were seized hold of by all, excepting Miss Sarah and Louisa Jacobson. At this moment one of the hands on board plunged into the water and saved the latter of the two girls, without the life-preserving chairs, as she was sinking probably for the last time.

The other sister, Miss Sarah Jacobson, sunk beneath the surface of the water and was seen no more. The rest of the party, clinging to their chairs, were rescued, and were taken to the temporary house of Mr. Jacobson, in Hoboken street, Hoboken, who yesterday stricken down with grief for the untimely death of his idolized daughter, returned to his residence in this city. The deceased was only fifteen years of age. A lady of superior accomplishments, promising great personal beauty, and through her amiable disposition, respected and beloved by all who knew her. On account of the illness of her mother, the household duties of her home devolved upon her at this tender age, which she discharged with that economy and care which would have reflected credit upon the most experienced and best of housekeepers. She was of that order of beings who unite with the highest accomplishments of life, that virtue—most rare in these times—of being willing, with her own hands, to help perform the labors of domestic life, and thus adorn and contribute to the comforts of a home. The body of the unfortunate girl had not been recovered up to a late hour yesterday.—New York Herald.

A Faithful Parallel.

The Vermont Patriot draws the following parallel between the action of the opponents of the democracy now and the action of the opponents of the democracy in the days of the Hartford Convention:—

The Hartford convention was called, among other things, "to check the encroachments of the slave power," which it was said the purchase of Louisiana was intended to advance, and which Jefferson and the democratic Union were accused of secretly aiding. And this was to be done by the formation of a grand sectional northern party, whose object was treason to the States and a dissolution of the Union. The Northern men who favored the convention denounced their Southern party friends, and cutting to so from them attempted a magnificent coalition of men of all parties, to carry out the treasonable schemes, under the specious pretext of checking the advance of the slave power, and meeting the overwhelming influence of the South in our national councils. What is the difference between the origin, the objects, and the pretenses of the old and new Federal parties? NONE AT ALL! Now, as then, disappointed office-seekers and broken-down party hacks, are the leaders; traitors, Tories, fanatics, infidels, atheists, the tools; the pretext, the slave-power and the influence of the South; a sectional party, the instrument, a disunion of the Union, the object. The instincts of the men, the material, the tools, the pretext and the object, are identically the same.

A Precious Scape for a Fusionist. BOWMAN, who is a Fusion candidate for Governor in Michigan, is being heralded over his own name thus:

GREEN OAK, NOV. 5 1852. My DEAR SIR:—Enclosed is an affidavit of declaration of intention, which you will please file.

If you could DATE THE FILING BACK a few days, so that he would become a voter in two years he would like it. On Tuesday morning there will be some foreigners from this town to set their papers perfected, so that they can vote in the afternoon, the afternoon of the election. If you can have the necessary forms made out, it might not detain them so long. If the Judges should come before they arrive, I wish you would mention it, as they might adjourn. We will give a handsome majority in this town. Yours truly, K. S. BINGHAM.

Abundant Crops in Europe.

The Intelligence from all parts of Europe relative to the fine and abundant crops is causing the prices of breadstuffs to fall very fast in the markets of that country.

In Great Britain the corn crops were never better of the growth greater. France has the wheat crops the present season superior in quality and larger in quantity than in former years. On the Continent the Crops are extensive, and the markets are not only full, but fast declining. A circular from Rostock calculates on a large yield, at least one-fourth above the usual average of the wheat crop, and more than a full average of other corn.

There are the same prospects in the Baltic districts, and accounts are extremely favorable from Norway, Sweden and Denmark. In Prussia there are excellent prospects of a great yield, and of Smyrna the grain is unusually plentiful. In Egypt the prices have greatly fallen, and at Alexandria the corn is most abundant. In the Principality the corn is being cut by the Russians, but in Bulgaria the harvest has been most abundant on the whole. Potatoes promise to be abundant. In spite of war there seems to be an abundance of the elements which give impulse to industry and make manufactures flourish.

Bold Attempt at Assassination.

On the night of the 14th, at St. Louis, a man who gave his name as Isaac Newton, was attacked at or near the corner of Spruce and Fourth streets, by a gang of ruffians, who first knocked him down, and upon the poor fellow begging for his life, robbed him of a small amount of money and then stabbed him several times. One wound was in the back, another in the throat, and a third in the breast, the knife penetrating the lungs. He was left on the sidewalk, and shortly afterward was conveyed to the Hospital. There is no probability of his recovering, and he states that he gave them no provocation for their murderous assault. Newton was a stranger in the city, and had been here only a few days, having recently arrived from Chicago, where he is engaged in business.

—Hon John C. Spencer, who has been very ill at New Haven, Conn., is slowly recovering.

Annexation of Cuba.

John Quincy Adams, while Secretary of State under Mr. Monroe, said: "In looking forward to the probable course of events for the short period of half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself."

Three Days Later from England.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

BREADSTUFFS STILL ADVANCING.

HALIFAX, AUG. 16, 10 P. M. The steamer America, with dates from Liverpool to Saturday the 6th inst., has arrived at this port.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dennistown says the demand for Cotton at Liverpool was good, and the market fluctuated, whilst other circles say, that holders sold freely, that prices were not firmly sustained, but no change had taken place in prices. The sales during the week, reached 53,000 bales, of which 10,500 were taken by speculators and for export. Breadstuffs of all kinds had considerably advanced during the week, closing with a continued upward tendency. Flour had advanced 2s per barrel. Wheat 6d to 12d per bushel, and Corn 2s to 3s per quarter. Western Canal Flour is quoted 32s a 22s 6d; and Ohio 32s a 34s. White Wheat 9s 4d a 10s 3d, and red and mixed 8s 9d. Lard was held at 56s.

The weather was unfavorable for maturing crops during the week, which caused a buoyant feeling in the market, with an increased demand. Yellow and mixed Corn is quoted at 32s a 34s. Tallow was steady at Liverpool, at 67s 6d for Russian, and 65s a 57s for American. 600 tons Lard sold at prices ranging from 51s 6d to 55s.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The news from the Danubian frontier favorable to the allies, but nothing decisive had taken place. On the morning of the 30th July, by the Russians, it is stated attacked the French and Turkish camp at Giurgievo, and was totally defeated, with a loss of 3000 killed, and a large number taken prisoners. The Russians had by forced marches completely evacuated Wallachia, and a proclamation had been issued declaring all soldiers who remained behind deserters. The Russian forces were being concentrated on the South. Omar Pasha expected to be in Bucharest on the 31st ult., and was to meet with a brilliant reception. It is believed that force must be employed to dislodge the Russians in Moldavia.

The Austrian army under Prince Liechtenstein, had been ordered to advance from Pesth to Gallachia was moving towards the frontier. Arch Duke Albert had removed his headquarters to Constantia, in the south east corner of Transylvania. The total Austrian force on the frontier is now 38,000, under Baron Appony. The frontiers had not yet crossed. The preparations for hostilities were of a colossal character. Russia has made no warlike demonstration towards the Russian frontier.

The cholera was very bad at Constantinople. The third French division left Varna on the 17th for Silistria.

The accounts from Monengo were unsatisfactory. Prince Daniel was assuming a threatening attitude towards the Turks at Apuz.

The allied fleet had proceeded toward the Crimea coast to reconnoitre. The London Times declares positively that a British, French and Turkish force of from eighty to one hundred thousand will at once invade the Crimea, and attempt to effect a lodgment on the heights which command Sevastopol.

The Turks have met with another defeat in Asia.

The cholera had made its appearance among the troops.

The Baltic fleet was at Letzua at the last accounts.

Baron de Hillers had an interview with the King of Sweden, upon which occasion His Majesty declared his willingness to unite with the Western powers, on certain conditions. De Hillers with the French troops had joined the fleet, off Aland Island.

The blockade of ports in the Gulf of Finland has been more vigorously enforced, and it is now impossible for any vessel to leave or enter.

The Russian Emperor, the Arch Duke Constantine, and the Arch Duchess were very near being captured by an English steamer, near Constantinople.

Admiral Codrington has returned home on invalid.

Spain is generally tranquil. Espartero had taken the oath as President of the new Council.

The Barricades in Madrid were being removed.

Espartero had requested the nomination of O'Donnell as the most popular of any man for the ministry.

The Canadian Legislature Council bill had passed the second reading in the British House of Commons.

Consols closed at 92 1/2.

Four Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

Retreat of the Russians from Wallachia!

OMAR PASHA IN FULL POSSESSION OF BUCHAREST! Denmark come into the Austro-Prussian Alliance.

NEW YORK, AUG. 19—P. M. The steamer Baltic, with advices from Liverpool to the 9th inst., arrived at this port at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The sales of Cotton for three days were 25,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000 bales, and exporters 2,000 do. The demand was good from the trade, and was freely met by holders. Quotations were unchanged, the market closing steady.

Wheat had further advanced 2d per bushel, and Yellow Corn 1s per quarter; but Flour was unchanged, and the demand was good. Trade at Manchester was slightly better. Lard was in good demand and steady at 56s.

The quotations for White Wheat are 9s 6d a 10s 6d; Western Canal Flour 31s 6d a 32s, and Baltimore and Ohio 33s a 34s; White Corn 34s 6d a 35s 6d, Yellow 36s.

Sugar was a shade lighter. Coffee was steady. Tea quiet. Rice duller. Scotch Pig Iron is quoted at Glasgow at 86s.

Consols closed at 92 1/2.

Beef was unchanged.

Bacon was in active demand. Pork dull.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The general news by this arrival is scanty. It is again stated that the allied fleet had embarked for the Crimea, and that the French fleet was hovering on the coast, but no account of any landing having been effected had been received.

There is also a report from the Baltic that the Island of Aland had been captured, and of its occupancy by the French.

The Russians had finally left Bucharest on the 1st inst., and it is now occupied by 32,000 Turkish forces under Omar Pasha.

The Austrian forces had not entered either of the Provinces at the latest advices. Affairs, as regards Prussia, remained unchanged.

Denmark had formally declared her adherence to the Austro-Prussian treaty.

Nothing new from Asia.

On the 6th inst., at the sitting of the Vienna Conference, the English and French representatives formally informed Count Buel that England and France have unconditionally refused the Prussian proposals.

It is said the Pasha of Egypt has abolished the monopoly in corn, as regards England and France.

All continued quiet at Madrid. Espartero enjoys the confidence of the Spaniards.

Jose de La Concha is appointed Governor General of Cuba.

The baronet in Italy is abundant. The latest dispatch from Vienna, being under date of the evening of the 8th, says the Russian rear guard is about half-way between Bucharest and Buzaco, on the river of that name, and on the 2d the Turkish army had not entered Bucharest, a retrograde movement having been made.

A Vienna paper says the Turks agreed with Austria not to enter Bucharest, and that the Turkish troops shall be withdrawn from the Danube; on the arrival of the Austrians, Omar Pasha had issued a proclamation that Wallachia shall not be the theater of military events.

The overland India mail had arrived at Trieste, with advices from Bombay to the 1st of July.

Peace had been concluded with Ava. The Dutch expedition against Borneo succeeded.

The corvette Somatra was burned in Kerna Roadstead, but the crew were saved.

It is reported from Spain that the army mob would not permit the Queen's mother, Christina, to leave Madrid, without paying a large amount.

Late Congress.

The most important bills which have been passed are as follows: The regular Appropriation bill. The Kansas and Nebraska Bill. The bill providing for a 3d class War steamer.

The Ten Million bill for Kansas and Nebraska. The bill extending the Warehousing System.

The bill to give effect to the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

The Senate has also perfected a number of treaties, among which are the following: The Gadsden Treaty. The British Colonial Reciprocity Treaty. The Commercial Treaty with Japan. The Neutrality Treaty with Russia.

Purging of the Whig Party.

The Whig Gazette, a staunch old Whig paper, can't go the late fusion movement to organize a Northern or sectional party and appears to be gratified that its party has been cleansed of the "chaff, weed and smut."

MILLARD FILLMORE is doubtless its next candidate for the Presidency. It says—

"The President in 1855—We hope and almost believe, that the prediction of the National Intelligencer will be realized, and that the Whigs will elect to the presidency, some sterling old-school national Whig. The misfortune of the good old party have cleansed it pretty well of 'chaff, weed and smut,' there is purity left and therefore some hope."

Pretty Good.

The editor of the Albany Atlas give a good description of the Whig party. Indeed, the Whig party in its present condition reminds us of the women of Judea, who sat in darkness on the wayside, with a cord about their waists, ready to respond to the first proposition for a "fusion" which any wayfarer might make. We should think it a little too miscellaneous for the site of good men, though in the atmosphere of a watering place, (whether it is going, in the noon of dog days) there is no telling what excellent and profitable acquaintance it may make.

Indiana and Kentucky—The "Union."

The Louisville Democrat, of yesterday, says:

Governor Wright of Indiana, and lady, reached the city last evening. He has formed a union with one of the fair daughters of Kentucky, Miss Harriet B. Burnside, of Scott county. The wedding took place on Monday, and yesterday Governor Powell gave his Excellency of Indiana and lady a handsome entertainment. They leave by the morning train for Indianapolis.

Robbery and Murder.

It appears that the murdered man found on the ship at Cleveland, was Samuel Miller, who had come down on the Toledo train. He resided in Addison, Oakland county, Michigan, and had put up at one of the eating houses near the U. S. Hotel. Being grossly insulted by some scamps, who were drinking and gambling, he left the house. They followed him, beat him down with bludgeons, rifled his pockets of \$8, and left him in a dying state. Miller leaves a wife and six children, to whom his dreadful fate was communicated by letter. The officers are in pursuit of two suspected individuals. We hope they may be punished.

An Editor's Apology.

The Western Airls, published at Phelps, Ontario county, being short of editorials, the following apology by the editor is made, which will be readily understood:

During the month of an "interesting occurrence" in our domestic circle, has superseded the duties of father to those of editor, and taken from our paper the attention it deserves. Although not a remarkable weighty affair—something under ten pounds avoirdupois—it approaches too near that common designation, "a crying evil," to admit of anything like a serious effort at "editorializing."

Pretty well Rolled on.

On the 11th inst. Mr. Porter, of the Market Hotel, at Cambridge, Mass., was tried in Court on eight violations of the liquor law, and